State Library

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

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THE ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2 1855.—tf

DR. C. N. CANDLER

HAS returned to Asheville and resumed the practice of Medicine. Office at Gudger's Hotel.
January 28, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.
March 18, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged. [Franklin, Ap. 15th, '58.

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN* in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co. will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.
J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville Jan 1. 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.
ALSO,
Call and examine a large assortment of
TIN WARE,
of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.
H. LINDSEY.
Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

JULY 15, 1858.

"Corruption has crept into ALL parties founded upon the OLD ISSUES, and stalks abroad in the high places of the land. The old parties are falling to pieces and decaying from natural as well as artificial causes.—They, like individuals, bear within themselves the seeds of corruption, and when principles are once abandoned, their dissolution comes on apace. Such is now the case with a majority of *party* men throughout the Union.—This thing needs reforming. The government of the country must be wrested from the hands of rotten politicians, and a recurrence to *first Principles* must be had, if our liberties are to be preserved."—*Z. B. Vance, in* 1855.

"Mr. McRae does not suit our taste in anything but a *profession* of the principles of Distribution. Now the mere advocacy of any one principle, however much we may desire to see that principle carried out, and entire opposition to us on all others, does not entitle any man to our support. There are questions of National and State policy at this time fully as important as distribution. On all these questions, as we conceive it, Mr. McRae is opposed to us and our policy, therefore if we take him we must swallow an immense deal of evil to obtain a little good. We are, with this exception, entirely opposed to Mr. McRae. And we would ask, in this connection, why was it he went to Washington so soon after the death of Judge Potter, and why his prospective candidacy was not announced until after his return?

"If the question of Distribution is now more popular than it has heretofore been, we say let those reap the rewards who have borne the hardest of the fight. Because Duncan K. McRae has been revelling in Parisian luxuries for four years past, and comes home to take up a question which gave him an office once before, must we, the Whig and American party, bow to him and proclaim him Cæsar, and none but those who follow him true Romans. No, never, never. Let him seek promotion from those whose power his energies have been exerted to establish, from that party which in his youth he chose, and from whose hands he has ever eagerly sought and willingly accepted office. It is better to struggle in the mire than to be picked out piece by piece by a CARRION CROW."—*Asheville Spectator, last Spring.*

"No new appropriation could be needed for either the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road, or the Western N. C. Road—that he believed the appropriations already made would be sufficient to complete these works, and at any rate could no be exhausted for some years to come—if these appropriations did not fully complete these works he believed that it would be right and politic for the State, when the time came, to grant the necessary assistance, rather than to let works in which she had taken so large an interest, fail for want of a comparatively very small amount of money. *He would allow the W. N. C. Road to progress simultaneously on both sides of the mountains.* He would recommend to the next Legislature to treat the Fayetteville and Western Road as well as it has already treated either of the other two." *Judge Ellis, at Clinton.*

"*For himself he would not recommend the increase of the State debt to the extent of one dollar for any work of Internal Improvement now in progress in North Carolina.*"—Mr. McRae, at Clinton.

TO MAKE A GLOSSY SHIRT BOSOM.—Take two ounces of white gum arabic, powder it in a pitcher, and pour on it a pint or more of water, according to the degree of strength you desire, and then, having covered it, let it set all night. In the morning filter it carefully from dregs into a clean bottle, cork it and keep for use. A table spoonfull of gum water stirred into a pint of starch, made the usual way, will give to either white or printed shirts a look of newness that nothing else can restore to them after washing.

MARRIED BY PROXY.—The young Queen of Portugal, who was lately married by proxy in her German home, is making her bridal tour alone, in a Portuguese war steamer. She has spent sometime in England, and has received every attention from Victoria. In a leisurely way she is making her way towards Lisbon, there to meet her husband, whom she has never seen. A modern Rebecca, with a steamship for her camel, a king for her Isaac!

A LITERARY CURIOSITY.—A prisoner in Winchester jail has composed his own life, in a book of twenty-two pages. He tore out his words from old newspapers, fitted them with his finger nails, not being allowed knife or scissors, and pasted them on blank leaves. A copy of verses to his wife is in this volume.

Strychnine is taken from the root of a tree which grows in India. Though a deadly poisor, the Hindoos chew the root as they do opium.

The following is a simple, and it is said an effectual remedy for the diarrhœa:

"Take a large table spoonfull of flour, mix it thoroughly with a little less than a half tumbler of water. Drink it, and if the disease is not checked in a half or three quarters of an hour, repeat it until it is. It will soon arrest the most obstinate case, and cannot do any harm."

[From the Charleston Mercury.]

First Blood Shed for Liberty in the Revolution.

The first blood shed in defense of liberty and in opposing English oppressions was in the *South*. The State of North Carolina—the "old North State," and twin sister of South Carolina—is entitled to the honor. It was during the gubneratorial administration of the notorious Governor Tryon, the English Governor at the time, who built one of the most splendid palaces in either North or South America, at Newbern, N. C., with the proceeds of *taxes* imposed upon the people for the purpose, and to resist which taxation a portion of them rebelled, just as did the men of Massachusetts *afterwards*. It took place in the year 1771, and is narrated by Mr. Wheeler in his history of North Carolina. On the 16th of May, in that year, a battle was fought between the American and British forces, on the banks of the Alamance river, in what is known now as the county of that name, called the *Battle of Alamance*. The American forces were called the "regulators," from their efforts in endeavoring to bring about an equitable regulation of taxes and oppressive matters. The American forces amounted to two thousand, and were headed by three men named Husbands, Hunter and Butler; while the British forces, including militia called out by Tryon, amounted to upwards of eleven hundred, but had the advantage greatly in arms and discipline. As might have been expected, the Americans were defeated, after an action of two hours, with a loss of twenty dead and several wounded, while that of the royal forces, wounded, and missing, was sixty one. Mr. Wheeler says:

"Thus ended the battle of Alamance.—Thus and here was the *first blood spilled* in these United States, in resistance to exactions of English rulers and oppressions by the English government. 'The great Wolf of South Carolina' showed his blood thirsty temper by acts of revenge, cruelty, and barbarity. He hung Captain Tew the next day, without trial, on a tree."

It was in this case, as Byron truly says in one of his poems—

"For Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though sometimes lost, is ever won."

Thus we see that it was at the battle of Alamance, and not at Bunker Hill, that the first American blood was shed in the cause of liberty. "Honor to whom honor is due."

Trusting in Providence.

One of those stiff necked, puritanical missionaries, who sometimes wander away "down South," and take sly chances of endeavoring to enlighten the benighted darkies of that region, was riding along one Sunday morning in the neighborhood of a wealthy planter's negro quarters, when, to his horror, he spied Cudjo hoeing a small potato patch. Stopping his horse at the fence, he addressed him thus:

"My poor, unfortunate colored brother, is it possible your cruel master compels you to labor on the Lord's holy day?"

"Oh, no, massa stranger, my massa's good man; he gibs nigger fair chance, gibs him garden for hisself. Dis all mine!" looking around with importance upon his little property.

"Worse and worse!" exclaimed the other, rolling up his eyes. "The ignorance of Egyptian bondage! Has he never taught you the sinfulness of working on the Sabbath?"

"Well, you see, massa stranger, I nebber know 'fore 'twas sin fur nigger to hoe his own 'taters Sunday," said Cudjo, scratching his head.

"A great sin, my colored brother; how can you expect the Lord to bless you, if you break his commandments?"

"What nigger gwine to do fur 'taters, den?" asked Cudjo, somewhat puzzled.

"Trust in Providence, my unfortunate friend!"

"Dar! dar! you done made mistake dat time, massa stranger. Dat Providence is de laziest nigger on dis plantation, he don't nebber hoe his own 'tater patch. Yah! yah! yah! Providence, eh?"

The missionary rode off in disgust, the more promptly, perhaps, that just then he spied some gentlemen coming down the road.

A clergyman was endeavoring to instruct one of his Sunday scholars on the nature of a miracle. "Now, my boy," said he, "suppose you were to see the sun rising in the middle of the night, what should you call that?" "The mune, please sur." "No, but," said the clergyman, "suppose you knew that it was not the moon, but the sun, and that you saw it actually rise in the middle of the night—what should you think?" "Please, sur, I should think it was time to get up."

Death of "Old Hannibal," the Elephant.

The following we copy from the Cleveland Plaindealer:

"This old and justly distinguished elephant died at Canfield, on Monday. He was quite old—extremely so. We have heard his age stated variously at from five hundred to one thousand years. At times, Hannibal was rather wild. Domestic troubles may have been the cause of this. We believe his faults were of the head, however, and not of the heart. He never used tobacco in any form, and in all his travels was never forced to 'spout' his trunk for his hotel bills. What other s[illegible]nap of any note can say as much? Still, the fact can't be disguised, Hannibal cut up some very hard capers during his life. In Maine, many years ago, he was one night shut up in a shed. In the morning he was found three or four miles off, with the roof of the shed upon his back!

"When connected with Juno and Titus' circus and menagerie, he had a falling out with some of the performers, and one day while they were making their grand entree in the ring, on their high-mettled and gorgeously caparisoned horses, Hannibal burst his fastenings, rushed into the ring, and unhorsed every man of them. After tossing them around for a while he returned to his accustomed place, and permitted his keeper to tie him up again. Going from Boston to Salem, some years ago, he became enraged about something or other, and made terrible work on the road—tearing down fences, tipping over wagons, and tossing men and horses into the air.

"Travelling from one small town to another, one Sunday afternoon, in New Hampshire, Hannibal met a long line of carriages, filled with people, going home from church. The man in the head carriage struck the elephant a smart blow with his whip as he passed. Hannibal immediately unloaded the entire line of carriages. No one was seriously injured. One night, as his keeper was driving him through a strip of woods in Vermont, a vident thunder storm arose. A tree was struck by lightning, and one of the shattered branches struck the keeper and killed him instantly. All night long the elephant watched the dead man, closely and tenderly, even as a mother would watch the corpse of her child, and never, from that moment, left him until he was buried.—Hannibal meant well. We don't hear what ailed Hannibal—probably it was old age.—We understand that he cost his owners, Van Amburg & Co., $14,000. Peace to his ashes!"

Remedy for Bowel Complaints.

We have been furnished by Dr. J. M. Pitts, who formerly practiced medicine with much usefulness and success in our District, and whose knowledge and experience in that respect is valuable and extensive, with the following recipe for making "Compound Syrup of Blackberries," which the Doctor regards irvaluable in all cases of bowel affections. He thinks that there are but few cases of this disease which will not yield to an early and proper administration of this compound. As there is a prevailing predisposition to bowel diseases at the present time, and blackberries may now be gathered in large quantities, we would advise all to prepare a supply of this syrup, and freely use it when necessity requires.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF BLACKBERRIES.

To two quarts of the juice of Blackberries, add 1-2 ounce each of Cinnamon, Allspice and Nutmegs, and 1-4 ounce of Cloves, well pulverized. Boil them together for 15 to 20 minutes in a preserve pan or kettle, to get the strength of the Spices; strain through a piece of flannel, then add loaf sugar to make very sweet; and while still hot, add to every two quarts of the juice, 1 pint of Cognac Brandy. Give a child (one year old,) for Dysentery or Bowel Complaint, two teaspoonsful every two or three hours, and if the disease is not speedily arrested, increase the quantity. Recollecting that just one-fifth portion of the mixture is Brandy, the other ingredients can do no injury.

The assessed value of real and personal property in Washington city amounts to twenty six millions of dollars, producing a net revenue of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

A new idea has been started in New York that coal is liable to propagate yellow fever.

Is there any truth in the report that the Arabs who live in the desert have sandy hair?

The following affecting epitaph may be found, says an exchange, upon a Tombstone in Connecticut:

"Here lies cut down like unripe fruit,
The wife of Deacon Amos Shute;
She died of drinking tw[illegible] much coffee,
Anny Dominy eighteen forty."

A Politico Historical Speech.

During General Jackson's second Presidential campaign there flourished at the Quarantine Ground, Staten Island, an honest old fellow, a baker by trade, and a staunch Democrat withal. One evening a political meeting was held at a small tavern which stood then on the shore road, a short distance east of the present Pavilion at New Brighton! Among the resident citizens who attended the meeting was old Dr. H., who was a noted wag, and it occurred to him that if a speech could be got out of the old baker it would be exceedingly amusing.—

"No, no," said the baker; "I can make bread, but I can't make speeches."

The suggestion, however, had excited the audience, and the old man was at length compelled to make the effort. On rising in his seat, he said:

"Fellow-citizens, it is well known to you all that when John Quincy Adams was President the Emperor of Brazil seized several of our ships, and wouldn't let 'em come home. So President Adams wrote him a letter, and a very *purty* letter it was too—for to give him his due, for he knew how to write, if he didn't know anything else. So the Emperor he got the letter, and after he had read it, he asked who this Adams was? and his headman told him he was President of the United States.—'Well, well,' says the Emperor, "he wants me to send them ships home, but I won't do it; for it is quite plain to me that a man who can write so beautiful, don't know anything about fighting; so the ships must stay where they are.' 'Well,' continued the baker, by-and by Ginral Jackson got to be President, and he wrote a letter to the Emperor, and it was something like this:

"You *Emperor*, send them ships home right away. Andrew Jackson."

"Well, the Emperor got that letter too, and after he had read it, he laughed and said, 'This is a mighty queer letter! Who is this Jackson? 'Pears to me I've heard of him before.' 'We'll tell you,' said his headman, 'who is he." "He is the New Orleans Jackson." "What!' said the Emperor, 'the New Orleans Jackson! That's another matter.—If this man don't know how to write quite so beautiful he knows how to fight; so send them ships home right away." "And it was done."

It was scarcely worth while to say that this was regarded as a very effective political speech, and was received with thunders of applause.

A Story of Female Heroism.

In the course of a recent speech in Congress, by the Hon. Joseph Lane, of Oregon, he related the following incident which occurred in the Indian war of Oregon:

While in Oregon last summer, I took occasion to inquire of the chief, who was mainly instrumental in getting up this war, to learn the particulars of the fate of some of our people who disappeared in the war of 1855, and of whom we had been able to learn nothing.

When I suggested to the agent, in the council, that I proposed to inquire into the fate of Mrs. Wagner, Mrs. Haynes, and others, he was inclined to think it would raise the bitter feelings of the Indians, but said that we could make the inquiry. I told him that I had passed through the country where these people had lived, and that their friends were very anxious to learn their fate. We inquired in relation to Mrs. Wagner, who was a well educated and handsome woman from New York, who had lived long in the country and spoke the Indian tongue fluently.

She kept a public house by the roadside, and the good cheer which she always furnished, made it a place where travellers delighted to stop. The Indians informed us that on the morning of the 9th of October they came in sight of the house, where they met some teamsters and packers, a portion of whom they murdered, destroying the wagons and cargoes, as well as the animals, while she was standing in the door.

As soon as they had murdered the people outside, they came towards the house, which was strongly built of hewn logs, and had a heavy door, which fastened with cross bars. When she saw them running towards the house, she shut the door, and dropped the bar to their coming in. They came to the door, and ordered her to come out and bring her little girl. She said "no."

Her husband was absent—and, by the way, he was the only man on that road who escaped. They said that if she did not come out they would shoot her. She declined; and after some deliberation they determined to set the house on fire. The house was directly enveloped in flames; and the chief, who watched her through a little window, told me that he saw her go to the glass and arrange her hair, then take a seat in the middle of the room, fold her little girl in her arms, and wait calmly until the roof fell in, and then they perished in the flames together. And the statement was confirmed by the people who found their remains lying together in the middle of the house.

A Beautiful Paragraph.

The man who stands on his own soil, who feels that by the laws of the land in which he lives—by the law of civilized nations—he is the rightful and exclusive owner of the soil he tills, is by the constitution of our nature under a wholesome influence not easily imbibed by any other source. He feels, other things being equal, more strongly than another, the character of a man as a lord of the inanimate world, of this great and wonderful sphere which, fashioned by the hand of God, and upheld by his power, is rolling through the heavens, a part of his—his from the centre to the sky. It is the space on which the generation before moved in its round of duties, and he feels himself connected by a link with those who follow him, and to whom he is to transmit a home. Perhaps a farm has come down to him from his fathers. They have gone to their last home! but he can trace their footsteps over the scenes of his daily labors. The roof which shelters him was reared by those to whom he owes his being. Some interesting domestic tradition is connected with every enclosure. The favorite tree was planted by his father's hand. He sported in boyhood beside the brook which still winds through the meadow. Through the fields lies the path to the village school of earlier days. He still hears from the open window the voice of the Sabbath bell which called his father to the House of God; and near at hand is the place where his parents laid down to rest, and where, when his time shall come, he shall be laid by his children. These are the feelings of the owner of the soil. Words cannot paint them; they flow out of the deepest fountains of the heart; they are the life springs of a fresh, healthy and generous national character.—*Edward Everett.*

PRUNING FRUIT, SHADE AND FOREST TREES.—June and July are good months for removing large limbs from fruit and shade trees. The sap is now in a right condition to form new wood, and the healing process commences at once. The foliage also serves as a shade to prevent sun checks in the wounded parts, although where large branches are taken from fruit trees, it is better to coat the exposed portions with the solution mentioned below.

The tools for prunning are: First, a sharp, finely set saw, nearly pointed at the end, that it may enter between closely growing limbs. Neither should it be a "backed" saw, but like the common board saw used by the joiners. Second, a hand hatchet, like a small axe, easily used by one hand. Third, a stout prunning knife: and each of them sharp.—Then a step ladder, easily carried in the hand or on the shoulder. Of course, we give no directions as to what particular branches are to be cut off, as the tree or shrub is not before us, presuming also that the pruner understands his business.

As to the mode or manner of doing the work, let every branch be cut close to the body of the tree, or main branch from which it is taken, and the bark pared close and smooth, for the wound rapidly to heal over. If a choice tree, a solution of gum shellac, dissolved in pure alcohol to the consistency of cream, should be laid upon it with a paint brush, to exclude the air and prevent the exposed wood from sun cracking.

Prunning, in general, is not half enough regarded by tree and shrub growers. A shade tree develops half its beauty and growth by good pruning. Forest trees, where it is an object to do so, are all the better for it; and every fruit grower knows, or ought to know, that he can get no perfect nor full crops, without special attention to its practice; while every florist will tell you that to obtain the finest flowers, and the highest perfection of bloom, the nicest attention should be given to pruning out and properly adjusting the spray of the plant.—*American Agriculturist, June.*

GOOD HITS.—In the trial of "Jim" Lane at Lawrence, Kansas, for the murder of Jenkins, the attorneys indulged in a good deal of pungent wit and sarcasm. One little *pass* between the counsel was so pointed and opportune that it is worthy of note.

Col. Young insisted that, in law, the man slain is supposed to be wrongfully slain.

Mr. Coe—That is the law of England, not of America.

Col. Young—If there is any book on God's earth that contains any other doctrine, I'll agree to eat it without greasing.

Mr. Coe—Then you'll have more law in your stomach than you ever had in your head.

TANNING AN ELEPHANT'S HIDE.—They are tanning an elephant's hide in Cincinnati. It was purchased by a furrier in Wisconsin, where the animal, which belonged to a menagerie, died. The freight to Cincinnati cost $15. It is an immense hide, so bulky that the tanners handle it with great difficulty.—It is nearly two inches thick, and full a year and a half will be required to tan it thoroughly. It will be a curiosity when thoroughly tanned and seasoned.

Dr. Jackson's Process of Making Syrup and Sugar from the Chinese Sugar Cane.

From the Agricultural Report of the United States Patent Office for 1857.

In the first place, it is necessary to filter the juice of the plant, as it comes from the mill, in order to remove the cellulose and fibrous matters and the starch, all of which are present in it when expressed. A bag filter, or one made of a blanket placed in a basket, will answer this purpose. Next, we have to add a sufficiency of milk of lime (that is, lime slacked and mixed with water) to the juice, to render it slightly alkaline, as shown by its changing tumeric paper to a brown color, or reddened litmus paper to a blue.—A small excess of lime is not injurious. After this addition, the juice should be boiled, say for fifteen minutes. A thick green scum rapidly collects on the surface, which is to be removed by a skimmer, and then the liquid should again be filtered. It will now be of a pale straw color, and ready for evaporation, and may be boiled down quite rapidly to about half its original bulk, after which, the fire must be kept low, the evaporation to be carried on with great caution, and the syrup constantly stirred to prevent it from burning at the bottom of the kettle or evaporating pan. Portions of the syrup are to be taken out, from time to time, and allowed to cool, to see if it is dense enough to crystalize. It should be about as dense as sugar-house molasses or tar. When it has reached this condition, it may be withdrawn from the evaporating vessel, and be placed in tubs or casks to granulate. Crystals of sugar will begin to form generally in three or four days, and sometimes nearly the whole mass will granulate, leaving but little molasses to be drained. After it has solidified, it may be scooped out into conical bags, made of coarse open cloth, or of canvass, which are to be hung over some vessel to receive the molasses; and the drainage being much aided by warmth, it will be useful to keep the temperature of the room at 80 or 90 F. After some days, it may be removed from the bags, and will be found to be good brown sugar.—It may now be refined by dissolving it in hot water, adding to the solution some white of eggs, (says one egg for 100 pounds of sugar,) mixed with cold water, after which, the temperature is to be raised to boiling, and the syrup allowed to remain at that heat for half an hour. Then skim and filter to remove the coagulated albumen and the impurities it has extracted from the sugar.

By means of bone-black, such as is prepared for sugar refiners, the sugar may be dacolored, by adding an ounce to each gallon of the saccharine solution, and boiling the whole together. Then filter, and you will obtain a nearly colorless syrup. Evaporate this, as before directed, briskly, to half its bulk, and then slowly until dense enough to crystalize, leaving the syrup as before in tubs, or pans, to granulate. This sugar will be of a light brown color, and may now be clayed, or whitened, by the usual method; that is, by putting it into cones, and pouring a saturated solution of white sugar upon it, so as to displace the molasses, which will drop from the apex of the cone when inverted. It is now refined or loaf sugar.

The methods here described are the common and cheap ones, such as any farmer can employ. It may be advantageous, when operations of considerable extent are contemplated, to arrange a regular system of shallow evaporating pans for the concentration of the syrup, similar to those now used in Vermont for making maple sugar.

It is evident that no ordinary methods can compete with those of a regular sugar refinery where vacum pans are employed, and evaporation is consequently carried on at a low temperature. If the planter should raise sufficiently large crops to warrant the expense of such an apparatus on his place, he would not fail to manufacture large quantities of sugar, and to operate with perfect success, but this can be done only in the Southern, Middle or Western States, where extensive farming is common. Those who wish to have their brown sugar clarified, can send it to some of the larger refineries, where the operations may be completed, and the sugar put up in the usual form of white loaves.

A very large proportion of our agricultural people will doubtless be satisfied with the production of a good syrup from this plant. They may obtain it by following the methods described in the first part of this paper, or they may omit the lime, and make an agreeable, but slightly acidulous syrup, which will be of a lighter color than that which has been limed. This syrup is not apt to crystalize, owing to the presence of acid matter. The unripe cane can be employed for making molasses and alcohol, but will not yield true cane-sugar unless it is well matured.

A White Crow.—The editor of the Southern Recorder says: "A son of ours, while picking blackberries, a few days since, in the neighborhood of this city, knocked down from a small tree with a stone and caught a perfectly white Crow. It had lit with a flock of black Crows near him, in company with another almost white. The one secured is shaped and had in every particular, according to Audubon, all the peculiarities of the black Crow—both had been previously seen in the flock. It is the first white Crow we have ever seen, and his like was not known to the distinguished Naturalist.

Mammoth Cave of Kentucky.

The avenues in the cave, thus far discovered, number two hundred and seventy five (275,) and the aggregate length is estimated at two hundred (200) miles. Mr. Holston, who was in the cave when the iron lamp was lost, still resides near its mouth. He is now ninety (90) years of age. Stephen, the old guide, died last year.

The Green River Barrens, that fifty years ago, were covered with grass and strawberries, morning glories and other pretty flowers, and the resort of immense flocks of quails and a multitude of rabbits, are now a great forest of oaks, hickory and chestnut trees. This great change from a field to a forest, has been made in less than half a century. The germs of the oak, the chestnut and the hickory were in nature—unless we give the great colonies of squirrels the credit of planting the chestnut, the walnut and the acorn, from their winter stores of these nuts, collected in other localities.

The loftiest dome in the cave has a height of two hundred and eighty feet.

Pruet's Knob, a few miles from the cave's mouth, remains as yet unexplored. The knob stands alone; it is high and in the shape of a sugar loaf or a hay stack. In its apex is an unfathomed well; the opening at the top is of the size of a barrel. I have long been under the impression that the knob forms one of the great domes of some of the distant avenues of the cave.

The Mammoth Cave is under a range of knobs that formed the Northern borders of the Green River Barren, and the cave's mouth is a few rods South of Green River.

The temperature of the air of the cave is at fifty-nine degrees of Fahrenheit; the air dry and salubrious; no thunder is ever heard or lightning ever seen within the cave. A current of air is now coming out of the cave, and of sufficient force to "blow out" the blaze of a torch. Within the cave combustion goes on well, torches burn freely, and respiration is easy. Darkness there is so thick that it can be felt, and silence so profound as to be impressive beyond description.

What Makes the Negro Black.

The following explanation by Dr. Draper, of New York, possesses some interest, chiefly because it shows what may be said on the subject:

Human blood is made up of little cells, containing, among other elements, hæmatin, a redish substance, which is largely made up of iron. One of the duties of the liver is the removing of the old blood cells and the forming of new ones, and this duty includes the carrying out from the system of all excess of hæmatin. A hot climate disturbs the normal action of the blood, and also of the liver.—Imperfect oxygen attends great heat, and adds to the darkness of the arterial blood, while, by the want of energetic respiration which it involves, there is an over fatness and torpidity of the liver. The hæmatin, therefore, by this inaction of the great cleaning agent, is left in the system and wandering about, takes refuge in the lower and spherical cells of the cuticle, which it thus bronzes from orange tawny to negro black, according to the heat of the climate, the inactivity of the liver, and the amount of hæmatin left as refuse in the system.

Cold checks the action of the liver equally with heat, and, therefore, the complexion of the Esquimaux approaches that of the Mongolian and negro. This is certainly a simple and an intelligible explanation. The tendency of coloring matter to deposit itself in the cuticle is well known. But let it not be thought that the darkening process is the result of a disordered, in the shape of an unhealthful, action of the liver. In that case it would appear that Providence designed only the temperate zones to be inhabited, and the wealth of the tropics to be lost to mankind. In fact, the health and vigor of the tropical tribes show that all the earth is man's intended dwelling place.

The Mormon City.—Harper's Weekly gives an account, with illustrations, of Salt Lake City, from which the Mormon leaders have so ingloriously fled before striking a blow. It is four miles in length, by three in breadth, covering 12 square miles of ground. The streets are laid out at right angles, and are each 122 feet wide. The side walks are 20 feet in width. A city ordinance requires that each house shall be set 20 feet from the street, and that shade trees shall be planted in front. Each block from street to street is 40 rods square, and eight building lots are allowed to each block. The dwellings are mostly long, one story brick buildings. The city has a plesant appearance. The river Jordan, uniting Great Salt and Utah Lakes, is west of the city. To the south, for a distance of 25 miles, is a plain. On the east and north, are the slopes of the mountain range. There is a hot spring near the city, a stream from which the Mormons have turned into their bathing houses. A stream of water running through the site where the city stands, has been turned by various branches, into each street, supplying every family with pure water; and these streams enables the inhabitants to raise trees and flowers, which could not be grown in that climate without irrigation. This city was founded in the fall of 1847.

A Lady's Opinion of a Lady's Man.

Mrs. Stephens, in her excellent monthly magazine, thus "pitches in" against a class of men which is becoming far too numerous in this metropolis, says the Washington Star.—Hear what she says:

"Our own private opinion of the Lady's Man is, that he is thoroughly contemptible—a sort of specimen of the life hardly worth thinking about—a nut shell with the kernel withered up—a handful of foam drifting over the wine of life, something not altogether unpleasant to the fancy, but of no earthly use. A woman of sense would as soon put to sea in a man of war made of shingles, or take up her residence in a card house, as dream of attaching herself to a lady-killer.

"Women worth the name are seldom deceived into thinking our lady's man the choicest specimen of his sex. Whatever their ignorance may be, womanly intuition must tell them that the men who live for great objects, and whose spirits are so firmly knit that they are able to encounter the storms of life—men whose depth and warmth of feeling resemble the powerful current of a mighty river, and not the bubbles on its surface, who, if they love, are never smitten by mere beauty of form or features—that these men are far more worthy even of occupying their thoughts in idle moments than the fops and men about town with whose attentions they amuse themselves. If we were to tell him this, he would only laugh; he has no pride about him, although full of vanity; and it matters not to him what we may broadly affirm or quietly insinuate.

"Soft and delicate though he be, he is as impervious to ridicule as a hod carrier, and as regardless of honest contempt as a city alderman. Were you to hand him this article, he would take it to some social party, and read it aloud in the most mellifuous voice as a homage to his own attractions."

The new Episcopal Church in this town is now completed, or nearly so, and services were held in the building on the 10th by the Rev. Mr. Mott. The Church is a very handsome one, 64 by 40 feet, and cost about $6000, quite a low price, when the style and quality of the building is considered. The windows are of stained glass, every other one being of a different style and color; and those in the rear of the pulpit beautifully ornamented with various designs and colors. The windows are indeed, quite handsome, but almost too brilliant for a Church, although it is a style which has been adopted in several other places. There is an organ in the Church.—*Charlotte (N. C.) Democrat.*

Love thy Neighbor as Thyself.—One of the tax collectors of California says that he found a Norwegian in El Dorado county who made an oath that his sole earthly taxable effects were a church and a school house.—This singular individual is a poor miner, and has built the above mentioned establishments with his own hands, without aid from any one. His church is free for the use of every sect of religionists, except Mormons and Universalists. He has a mining claim which he has worked for five years; and whenever his diggings will average more than two dollars a day, he will go out into the highway and coax some poor fellow to share the profits of his labors.

A Terrible Enemy.—Banker, in his late work on Ceylon, states that on one occasion he came across an enormous serpent which lay in his path. His head was about the size of a very small cocoanut divided lengthways, and this was raised to about eighteen inches above the coil. His eyes were fixed upon us, and the forked tongue played in and out of his mouth with a continual hiss.—Aiming at his head, I fired at him with a double barreled gun, within four paces, and blew his head to pieces. He appeared stone dead, but upon pulling him by the tail, to stretch him out, he wreathed himself into convulsive coils, lashing himself out at full length, mowed down the grass in all directions. This obliged me to stand clear, for his blows were terriffic; the thickest part of his body was as thick as a man's thigh. On loosing his head, he tore away from the stakes; and, although his head was shivered to atoms, and he had lost three feet of his neck by the ball having cut through this part, which separated in tearing off the skin, still he lashed and writhed in a frightful convulsion, continuing till I left him.

Indian Depredations.

Chicago, June 28.

Reports from Dacotah Territory state that the Yankton Indians, three thousand in number, are committing depredations in the white settlements along the Minnesota River. The cause is dissatisfaction at their annuities, now due, not being paid by the Government. They therefore intend to recover their lands, and drive the whites away. They have destroyed the village of Medary and burnt the town of Flandrau. An emigrant train had also been plundered. The settlers were concentrating at Minnesota Falls, preparatory to defensive operations.

During a thunder storm at Greensboro on the 26th and 27th ult, the lightening struck 15 different places within the corporation, but no lives lost.

On the same day Mr. Sylvanus Fry, of Catawba county was killed by lightning. He was standing under a "Spanish Oak" at the time, which tree it is said, is oftener struck by lightning than any other.

A Young Devil.

The Baltimore Republican gives the following as a few of the exploits of a boy only fifteen years of age, the son of a very respectable citizen of that city:

"Not long ago, a Newfoundland dog, the favorite of his father, securely tied by a young Nero, who saturated the body with camphine or etherial oil, and set fire to the inflammable fluid, which had the effect of roasting poor Towser until he endured the most agonizing suffering which the human mind can conceive.

"The young demon being well pleased an the result of this grand experiment in cruelty next endeavored also to roast alive his little sister, a bright intelligent child, about six years of age. Having playfully bound her legs and arms, with a clothes line, he placed her upon the cooking stove in the kitchen, heated to an intense degree in order to prepare dinner for the family. The shrieks and yells of the agonzed little victim were fortunately heard by the mother, who rushed down and removed the poor child before she was fatally injured. Toleration of the young villain's crimes had now ceased to be a virtue, and the father was engaged in preparations to effect his removal to the house of refuge, when the hopeful youth suddenly disappeared at night from his dwelling, and no tidings have been heard of him since."

The Texas Free Negro Law.—The last legislature of Texas having passed an act allowing free persons of color in that State, of their own free will, to select masters and become slaves, some of the free blacks are availing themselves of its beneficent provisions. A Bastrop correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, reports the case of "William, a free man of African descent," who filed his petition, and was on the 7th instant, allowed to choose his master. The applicant was an intelligent man, who had been North and seen the true condition of the free negroes of that region; his age is about thirty years, and he has a good character for honesty and industry. The presiding judge was careful to institute a searching examination to ascertain whether any undue influence had been used to induce the petitioner to make his application, and finding that it was his voluntary and deliberate act, bound him over for life to a good master. In the language of the Delta's correspondent, William "preferred a southern gentleman for a master to a northern Abolitionist for a companion."—*Exchange.*

Statistics.—The assessed value of taxable lands in Mississippi in 1857, $141,749,429 82

The assessed value of taxable lands in 1854, 91,913,154.54

Increase in valuation, $50,126,275.30

The number of taxable slaves assessed in 1857, 368,182

The number of taxable slaves assessed in 1856, 349,731

Increase in 1857 over 1856, 18,450

The Auditor of the State of Illinois has published a tabular statement of the value of real and personal property in that State.—Total amount is $407,477,367.

The assessment of the city of Lexington, Ky., just completed, shows there are 8,246 inhabitants—a decrease of 606 in population since last year. The total valuation of property is $4,138,809.

☞ We invite our readers to the perusal of Dr. Ayer's advertisements which appear in the columns of our paper. They deserve attention as treating of what interests us all and from a source which all have long respected. The Doctor is well known as one of the leading Chemists of this country, who devotes his great acquirements to the discovery and manufacture of remedies for popular use. The unparalelled success which has followed his labors is too well known in this community to need any elucidation from our pen.—*Washington Co. Observer.*

FAITH.

There is a flower, a holy one,
That blossoms on my path,
No need of dew or daily sun,
Or falling showers it hath;
It blooms as brightly in the storm
As on the cloudless day,
And rears unharmed its humble form,
When others fade away.

That plant is Faith; its holy leaves
Reviving odors shed
Upon the lowly place of grief
Or mansions of the dead.
God is the sun; his living light
In happy hours he lends,
And silently in sorrow's night
Religion's dew descends.

Plant of my soul, be fading things
By other hands carest,
But through life's weary wanderings
I'll bear thee in my breast;
And when the icy power shall chill
The fountains of my breath,
Thy loveliness shall cheer me still,
E'en in the hour of death.

Land Warrants.—An important change is made in this description of property, by the act of Congress of June 3, 1858. They were formerly held as real estate, and conveyed after forms and methods prescribed for real estate; but this act converts them into personal chattles, and makes them subject in conveyance, assignment, &c., as the laws governing personal property. In the event of the death of the claimants prior to the issuing of the warrant this act also provides that the title to the warrant shall then vest in the widow, if one is left, and if not, then it shall descend as other personal chattles to the heirs or legatees.—*Washington Star.*

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

THE subscriber having taken charge of this celebrated watering place, would inform the public in search of health or pleasure, that the house will be open and ready for the reception of company on the

First Day of July.

The establishment is commodious and well arranged, and the whole will be in first rate order, so as to render guests comfortable, and make their visit pleasant.

The table will be supplied with every luxury the country affords; and faithful and attentive servants will be in readiness to minister to the wants and gratify the wishes of all.

A GOOD BAND OF MUSIC

is engaged for the season, and will "discourse sweet sounds" morning, noon and night.

The stables will be under the care of an experienced hostler.

There is also connected with the establishment

A LINE OF HACKS,

and gentlemen can be conveyed any where with comfort, safety and speed. A Hack will run regularly twice a day between Asheville and the Springs.

No expense will be regarded, and no effort spared, to render a visit to these health-imparting Springs pleasant and beneficial. There is room for several hundred guests, and all shall be made comfortable.

The Springs are five miles west of Asheville.

The Stables at the subscriber's old stand in Asheville will be kept up as usual, and horses, hacks, or buggies can be had at any hour.

THOMAS GOODLAKE.

June 24 1858

To all Whom it may Concern.

THE undersigned is now in receipt of a very handsome lot of Goods for

Gentlemen's Clothing,

which he is offering for cash as low down as the times will permit and to first class paying men on reasonable terms on very short time. The utmost pains will be taken to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders. He feels justified in saying to his old friends and patrons generally, that his work and styles shall be second to no house in the State.

Every description of

CLOTHING

will be manufactured in his establishment, from a shirt collar to the most costly garment.

The subscriber solicits orders from gentlemen in Western Carolina generally. Orders from a distance must come with references, or they will receive no attention.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by being able to send forth articles superior to all competition, to realize an increased portion of public favor and patronage.

Gentlemen of Western North Carolina, try me in preference to Northern slop shop men.

H. F WOLSTENHOLME.

Asheville, June 24 1858. tf

5 Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Wal nut Creek, Madison county, N. C., a bound boy named James Watts. I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver said boy to me at my residence, but no thanks. A. J. RAMSEY.

June 17, 1858.

ICE! ICE!

D. F. SUMMEY would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1 2 to 6 1 2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish Ice to those wishing it, at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified, an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

Asheville, June 10, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by W. H. JACKSON & CO.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

State of North Carolina,

Haywood County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.—Spring Term, 1858.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that a portion of the legal representatives of Mary Wells, late of said county, deceased, are non residents of the State of North Carolina, (and the proceeds arising from the sale of said deceased's effects having been deposited in this office, by the Administrator) it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, calling on them to come forward and establish their claims, or on by the 4th Monday in September next. W. W. MEDFORD, Clk.

April 26 1858. Printer's fee $6.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash*, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

April 15, '58.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made *BOOTS & SHOES.*

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

Apprentices Wanted.

THE undersigned will take two Apprentices, one to the Blacksmithing business, and the other to Carriage and Waggon making.—Apply soon.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

A PROCLAMATION,

By the Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, a vacancy has occurred in the Representation from the State of North Carolina, in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, by the resignation of the Honorable Thomas L. Clingman, a Representative from the Eighth Congressional District; and writs of election have been issued to the Sheriffs of the several counties composing the said Congressional District, commanding them to hold elections in their respective counties, at the places established by law, on the first Thursday in August next, at which the qualified voters of the said Congressional District may vote for some person to fill the aforesaid vacancy.

Now, therefore, in conformity to law in such cases made and provided, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known the existence of such vacancy, and that an Election will be held to fill the same at the time aforesaid, to the end that the qualified voters in the said Congressional District may attend at the said time and at the places established by law, and cast their votes accordingly.

In witness whereof, I, Thomas Bragg, Governor, Captain General, and Commander in Chief of the State of North Carolina, have signed with my hand these presents, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed.

L. S.

Done at the City of Raleigh on the nineteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and in the eighty second year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor.

Pulaski Cowper,
Private Secretary.

May 27, 1858.—4w

State of North Carolina,

Buncombe County.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1858.

ORDERED by his Honor Judge Person, that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity be held for the county of Buncombe, on the 3rd Monday in July, 1858, and continue for two weeks, unless the public business shall sooner be dispatched.

All suitors, witnesses, and other persons having business on the Civil Docket of said Court, are notified to attend.

W. M. HARDY, *C. S. C.*

May 27, 1858.

Spectator copy until Court.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber would remind his customers, and the public generally, that his Wool Carding Machine on Reems Creek, 8 miles north of Asheville, is in good condition, and that he is prepared to do work in good style and with accustomed despatch.

JOHN S. WEAVER.

June 10, 1858.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2 500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

NOTICE.

Persons sending Mattresses to me to be repaired, are requested to have the Ticks washed clean. A. HIMES.

Asheville, May 27, 1858.

New and Cheap GOODS

AT THE CASH STORE OF

MERRIMON & SONS,

(Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only*, and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap.

Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3 1858.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, July 15, 1858.

For Governor,
Hon. J. W. ELLIS,
OF ROWAN COUNTY.

For Congress,
W. W. AVERY, Esq.
OF BURKE COUNTY.

For State Senator,
Dr. JOHN YANCY,
OF MADISON.

For the House of Commons,
Dr. JAMES S. T. BAIRD.

For Sheriff,
Col. GEO. W. HAMPTON.

Appointments for Messrs. Ellis and McRae.

Yadkinville, Yadkin, Wednesday,	June	30.
Dobson, Surry, Thursday,	July	1.
Wilkesborough, Wilkes, Saturday,	"	3.
Boon, Watauga, Monday,	"	5.
Lenoir, Caldwell, Wednesday,	"	7.
Morganton, Burke, Thursday,	"	8.
Marion, McDowell, Saturday,	"	10.
Burnsville, Yancy, Monday,	"	12.
Marshall, Madison, Wednesday,	"	14.
Asheville, Buncombe, Friday,	"	16.
Hendersonville, Henderson, Sat'day,	"	17.
Waynesville, Haywood, Monday,	"	19.
Webster, Jackson, Wednesday,	"	21.
Franklin, Macon, Thursday,	"	22.
Murphy, Cherokee, Saturday,	"	24

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The candidates for Congress will address the people at the following times and places:

Hendersonville,	Tuesday,	July 6.
Columbus, Polk county,	Friday,	" 9.
Rutherfordton,	Saturday,	" 10
Asheville,	Tuesday,	" 13.
Marshall, Madison,	Tuesday,	" 20.
Burnsville, Yancy,	Thursday,	" 22.
Boone, Watauga,	Saturday,	" 24.
Wilkesboro' Wilkes,	Monday,	" 26.
Trapp Hill, Wilkes,	Tuesday,	" 27.
Lenoir, Caldwell,	Friday,	" 30
Morganton, Burke,	Saturday,	" 31.
Marion, McDowell,	Monday, August	2.

Appointment.

Dr. John Yancy, candidate for the Senate, will address the people of Swannanoa at William Stepp's, on Saturday, the 24th inst. at 12 o'clock.

An Old Game Revived.

Bragging is as old as the Know Nothing party, and seems to constitute one of the main elements of the organization. In every canvass in this District since the advent of the Order, the leaders of that mushroom affair have commenced about six weeks before the election, and the way they "piled it on" until the polls were closed, is awful to a man who believes in future punishments.

Take up the history of the Order in this District, and no election has come off, during the pendency of which the leaders were not ready to swear they were going to carry everything before them. In not a single instance has these boastings been verified.—They have been defeated again and again, as regularly as the day of election rolls round; and yet, strange to tell, their infatuation has not been dispelled, or love of falsehood lessened.

Our reports, from time to time, have been pronounced worthless, and made for effect, and yet the result has in every instance shown them to be true and reliable.

The old game has been revived in this contest; and from now until the election look out for "fish tales," big enough and ridiculous enough to put Baron Munchausen to the blush. Mr. Vance is to carry Cherokee by 200 majority, and to outrun creation, generally. We, in these ends of the earth, happen to know something of Mr. Vance's speed and bottom, and we tell political jockies that he "won't do to bet on." Certain to break down.

Mr. Carmichael was beaten fifteen hundred votes when the Know Nothing party was in the zenith of its strength and power. *Now*, when the party is disbanded, broken up, and almost utterly annihilated, how does Mr. Vance hope to succeed? Figure it out, gentlemen braggarts, at your leisure.

Remember,

That every man qualified to vote for a member of the House of Commons, is also entitled to vote for a member to the State Senate.

REMEMBER,

Too, that you owe this privilege to the Democratic party, who fought for Free Suffrage until the boon was won. As you deposit your first vote for Senator, let this be remembered.

Consistency.

The public will recollect that the Spectator charged us with attempting to *dictate* to the people, when, some weeks since, we took the ground that there ought to be but one Democratic candidate for Congress. That print waxed virtuously indignant at what it termed our dictatorial proscription of Mr. Coleman, and with affected earnestness declared that no Convention had been held—no expression of the people's wishes had in any way been had, and that we were attempting to lord it over the heritage of freemen, &c., &c. The object of the Spectator was apparent enough. It was endeavoring to divide and distract the Democratic party. Now, however, after Mr. Coleman has magnanimously withdrawn, and there is no hope of creating division in our ranks, mark the characteristic consistency of that paper.—Last week's issue contains an attack on Gen. Jones, in which it is declared that he "stands not the shade of a shadow of a chance for election," and he is politely requested to step down from his Congressional aspirations, and let Mr. Vance, the pet of the "Clique," have a clear field! Now, in turn, we ask the Spectator where did it derive its authority for thus ordering Gen. Jones to retire from the field? What Convention, or other assemblage of the people, ever expressed a preference for Mr. Vance over Gen. Jones? None whatever. O consistency, consistency!

We learn that the efforts of the Spectator, and the "Clique," have been successful in choking off Gen. Jones. At Henderson last week the pressure upon him was so strong that he backed down in favor of the pet of the "Asheville Clique!"

A New Point.

We understand that in the discussion at Hendersonville, Mr. Vance said that the reason why he did not vote for Mr. Wilson last year was because he had been once a Democrat. Remember that Mr. Wilson in his circular had owned that though in early life a Democrat, he had long ago quit that party, joined the Whigs, voted for Gen. Scott, &c. He had also afterwards gone into the Know Nothing party with Mr. Vance, and also come out for Distribution. And yet all this did not, in Mr. Vance's eyes, remove from him the original stain of Democracy! How, then, come Mr. Vance to vote for Andrew J. Donelson? How are he and his friends now to vote for Duncan K. McRae, who still claims to be a Democrat? What truth is there in the pretext, that being dipped in the puddle of Know Nothingism washed out all a man's old sins? What say you, Democrats, who were induced to join the Order under the idea that your sins were to be forgiven?

Is this, after all, a mere excuse of Mr. Vance's? Did he not refuse to vote for Mr. Wilson because he was in hopes that he himself might be run in by his supporters, as they tried to do? If Mr. Vance did not favor their plan of running him, why did not he publicly withdraw, or publish a card requesting that his name should not be used? We ask a reply to these questions.

A Pitiful Trick.

We are informed, upon reliable authority, that some of the Know Nothing party in Henderson county are reporting among the uninformed that the salary of the President of the United States has been raised to fifty thousand dollars! The object of the gentlemen who are telling this miserable lie, is of course to prejudice the people against the Democratic party. We would say, once for all, let the people pay no regard to such reports started just on the eve of the election. They are all false, and intended only to cheat unsuspecting men out of their votes.

Fine Flour.

We are indebted to the kindness of our friend, Jesse S. Smith, Esq., for a sack of No. 1 family flour, made at his Mills on French Broad, two miles West of this place. He has an attentive and faithful miller, and is prepared to serve the public in a way bound to give entire satisfaction.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.—Congress during its session, passed fifty two general acts, twenty-six joint resolutions, and any number of private acts for the relief of individuals.

☞ Hon. David S. Reid has our thanks for several interesting public documents.

We learn from the Murfreesboro' *News* that a single grain of wheat produced, on the farm of Mr. John W. Quarles, in Rutherford county, Tenn., one hundred and thirty one stalks, each bearing a head of wheat. The largest head contained sixty seven grains, the smallest six.

THE TELEGRAPH.—In the Knoxville (Tenn.) *Citizen*, of the 1st inst., we find the following:

"The telegraph poles, of the East Tenn. Telegraph Company, are now up from Bristol to Knoxville. In a few days the work of putting up the wire will be commenced, so that in four or five weeks we shall have *direct* telegraphic communication with the Eastern cities. Preparations are in progress for the immediate extension of the line to Chattanooga."

Don't Forget

That the candidates for Governor will address the people at this place to morrow (Friday.)

Canvass in Burke.

The following extract from a late letter gives some insight into the canvass in Burke—

"The contest for the Commons here is warm, and the Know Nothings are using every effort to carry the county. Caldwell, who knows that the majority of the people are against his party, professes to be running against the Rail Road subscription and tax.—He expects in this way to get the votes of such Democrats as are opposed to the tax, while the Know Nothings who are in its favor will still vote for him. They know he cannot affect the subscription in the Legislature, and are therefore willing he should get Democrats to vote for him by denouncing the tax. In fact a prominent man among them, —***—said the other day, that Tod could not hurt the subscription in the Legislature, but that he could vote against Clingman for Senator. This is the game they expect to play, but the Democracy are beginning to see through it, and we shall elect John H. Pearson by a good vote. Avery and Ellis will sweep the county."

The above corresponds with what we had previously heard from that quarter, and proves that the Know Nothings there, as well as everywhere else, are doing all in their power to get the control of the next Legislature. We scarcely think such a scheme can succeed in Burke. The Southern Rights men and Democrats surely are not to be so easily caught. They will doubtless understand that if the Rail Road subscription was legally made, the Legislature could not amend it, and on the other hand, if it was illegally made, then it could be set aside by the Courts, and by them only, on a proper application made. We scarcely think they can be lead astray in this way.

Esau sold his birth right for a mess of pottage, but a man who should thus throw away his principles would not even have the satisfaction of thinking that he had gotten a mess of pottage to eat.

The next Legislature will be the most important, politically speaking, that we have had for years, and our friends must not lose sight of it. A few individuals in this District are so bitterly hostile to Mr. Clingman, that they will spare no pains to injure him. It is the duty of his political friends to disappoint their expectations. We shall look for good news from "Old Burke" after the election.

Vermont.

Aha! the Green Mountain State has had quite enough of niggerdom, and if the *Patriot* be an exponent of public sentiment, that sentiment is undergoing a radical change:

What is to be done with this class of our population, is the point to which the attention of philanthropists and statesmen should be directed. The entering wedge to all action, is the inauguration of some system by which a certain stop will be put to the illegal introduction of colored persons into the free States. In other words, a log must be laid across the track of the underground railroad. This would prevent a large yearly increase of that class of population, which is hanging like a millstone around the neck of our industrial progress. Then thin the present population by fostering the Colonization plan by all possible means, and the question, what shall we do with the free negroes of the North? is in a fair way of receiving practical solution.

MORE OF THE DISEASE AMONG THE CATTLE AND DEER.—A correspondent of the Savannah *Republican*, in a letter dated the 28th ult., at Wacahootee, East Fla., says:

Just as we were congratulating ourselves over our splendid crops, and thinking our selves perfectly independent, with plenty of mutton, corn, fine beef, milk and butter, a dreadful disease has attacked our stock, of nearly all kinds, principally the cattle. They are sick by the thousands and dying by hundreds. The tongue seems mostly affected, it becomes swollen, and protrudes out of their mouths, and they die from inability to swallow anything. The deer suffer worse than the cattle, and it is thought all in the counties around here will die. It is not unusual for the largest old bucks to walk right up to a man's house or fence, seemingly soliciting aid, such is their distress. In some instances their tongues rot out before they die. No individual has been affected as yet, but most all our families are guarding against eating any jerked meat.

To the above we may add the following, on the same subject, from the last Troupville (Ga.) *Watchman*. As it contains a remedy for this strange disease, it will doubtless be very acceptable to our readers in those sections where it is prevailing:

The disease, a species of *lampus*, which has destroyed the deer, and large numbers of cattle in portions of East Florida, the present season, is now known to prevail to a considerable extent in Lowndes and some of the neighboring counties. Mr. Reddin Wooten, a practical farmer of this county, sends us the following prescription, which he has used successfully, and considers infallible:

"Copperas and water, a strong decoction, half a gallon; to which add half a pint of Spirits of Turpentine; used as a mouth wash, once a day for two days, and drench with one pint of salt and water."

The "woman who lives without eating" is still alive, and according to the common opinion of those around her, and the testimony given in the case, she has taken no food since the 20th February, 1857.

Her name is Mrs. Betsey Hayes, wife of Simeon Hayes, of Chester, N. Y.

A TEAM OF PIGS.—Governor Cumming testifies to having observed a wagon on the road from Salt Lake City to Provo, which was drawn by pigs harnessed to the tongue by an ingenious combination of straps and cords. In it was seated a fat man, who excited his team even into a trot, by the aid of a black snake whip.

The Discussion on Tuesday.

The candidates for Congress and for the State Senate, addressed the people at this place on Tuesday last, beginning at 11 o'clock, and closing at 6! Such a discussion, in some respects, we hardly ever listened to.

Mr. Avery opened the discussion, in a speech of one hour. He explained his position in a brief, plain, and statesmanlike manner, indulging in no bitterness,—making no clap trap, demagogical appeals, and telling no smutty anecdotes. He defended the Administration in a masterly manner, and showed up Mr. Vance's sole hobby, *Distribution*, in a way that will have the effect, we predict, of killing off the humbug in this quarter, at least for the present canvass. He asked Mr. Vance, again and again, to what party he belonged, but that gentleman did not answer, being determined, it appears, to keep the people in ignorance of his affinities as far as possible. Mr. Avery called upon him to know if he were running as a Whig, a Know Nothing, or a Democrat. About the nearest he came to answering the question was, that he was an *Independent!*—Such dodging and trickery won't do, Mr. Vance. Your antecedents are too well known, and you need not attempt to cloak your sins in this way. You can't come it.

Mr. Vance spoke an hour, devoting a large portion of the time to a labored and up hill effort to justify his course towards Mr. Coleman, at the opening of the canvass. He also indulged in a long and tedious argument in defence of Distribution, and actually made an argument in favor of that exploded and almost forgotten thing, a *high Tariff!* We thought it queer that a man of Mr. Vance's high sounding professions of devotion to the South, should be advocating a high Tariff for the protection of the Abolition manufacturers of the North!! Mr. Vance professed to to be an *Independent*, and yet his speech was eminently *Federal Whiggish*. He is good, as every body knows, on anecdotes, and on this occasion he gave the large and intelligent audience present a few of the dirtiest ones, perhaps, that ever greeted the ears of a crowd of respectable people.

He wound up without telling the people what party he belonged to, and persisted to the end in dodging and evading the main issues made by his competitor.

Dr. Yancey, Gen. Edney and Gen. Henry, candidates for the State Senate, next addressed the people in the order of their names. The two first named gentlemen pitched into each other at a rapid rate, and it was "diamond cut diamond." We have no time to-day to pursue the subject, as we write this in the hurry of going to press. Next week we shall have something to say in regard to this discussion.

County Court.

Our County Court is in session this week. There are, we believe, about 160 cases on the Docket; none, however, of much interest to the public.

SQUAW SLAVES IN UTAH.—The New York Tribune says, an intelligent writer in the train of the Utah Peace Commissioners states that the system of buying and selling Indian women is carried on all along the route across the plains, among the traders and frontiermen, as a regular established practice. Almost every white man along this route has an Indian concubine, purchased, in the case of young and beautiful squaws, at as high a price as three or four horses, though old and ugly ones may be had at much less cost. Once sold to the white man, her Indian relatives renounce all further interest in her, and not merely her person, but her life, is at the disposal of her owner. When a white man gets tired of his slave wife, he ships her off and gets another. The children of these unions are totally neglected by the father, and grow up as they may under the care of the mothers. At all the forts along the route, the young officers, settlers, and all who can afford it, keep the squaws.

Giving up the Contest.

The last *Register* says: "But, it may be asked, can Mr. McRae be elected? We do not know how that may be." Now this is positively cruel. Mr. McRae has been stumping the State for weeks, and claiming his election by a large majority; and yet the *Register* which professes to be for him, and appears to be anxious to sustain him in his efforts, comes forward to *give up his election*. "Can Mr. McRae bo elected?" asks that paper; and then it answers by saying, "*we do not know how that may be.*" If the *Register* has no good news from its candidate, who has? If the *Register* can utter no words of encouragement to its friends, who can?

The truth is, the above declaration by the *Register* amounts to an invitation to Mr. McRae to abandon the contest. His chances are set down as hopeless, and that by his own organ.—*Raleigh Standard.*

DIED,

At the residence of her husband on Hominy Creek, Buncombe county, Wednesday June 30th, 1858, Mrs. SARAH ELMYRA MORGAN, consort of Silas Morgan, in the 26th year of her age. She had been a member of the Baptist Church for nine years, and adorned her profession by an orderly walk. She was born and raised in McDowell county, and lived there until three years ago, when she married Mr. Morgan and came to Buncombe. She has left a kind husband and three small children to mourn the loss, the youngest only about ten days old. She was a kind neighbor, an affectionate mother, and a sweet companion. Peace to her dust. M.

An instance of strange delusion recently occurred at Marksville, Louisana. A gentleman, living unhappily with his wife, some few months ago committed suicide. This so affected her that she often of a morning declared that his ghost had haunted her during the night. One day she affirmed that the devil had appeared to her, and after upbraiding her stated that thereafter when she attempted to eat or drink, her food and water would choke her; and strange to say, whenever she took any nourishment or drank anything she was invariably choked. This continued for twenty-seven days, when she died of pure starvation.

The Boston Traveler nominates John C. Fremont for the next Presidency.

RARE BOOKS!!!!!

0:——:0

THE undersigned being the sole agent for the sale of the following valuable books, has the pleasure to offer the citizens of Western North Carolina, an opportunity to secure them at Publishers prices.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE:—A collection of Speeches and Addresses, Forensic and Parliamentary, by the Most Eminent Orators of America, with Biographical Sketches, Illustrative notes, and an Analytical Index. BY FRANK MOORE. 2 Vols. Royal 8vo. Embellished with 14 Fine Portraits, on Steel, of Famous American Orators. Price for the two Volumes in cloth, $5; Library style, $6; half mor., $7; half calf extra, $8.

BENTON'S ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES IN CONGRESS.—To be completed in 15 vols., royal octavo. Price, $3 00; a vol., cloth; $3 50 law sheep; $4 00 hf. mor.; $4 50 hf. calf.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.—Edited by Geo. Ripley and Chas. A. Dana. To be completed in 15 volumes, royal octavo.—$3 00 per volume, in cloth; $3 50 library leather; $4 00 half morocco; $4 50 half Russia extra.

BURTON'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR.—Now complete in 2 very large vols. Illustrated with more than 500 cuts expressly designed to illustrate the text, also 24 portraits of distinguished humorists. Price, in cloth, $7; library leather, $8.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' VIEW.—Complete in 2 vols., octavo. Price, per vol., $2 cloth; $3 00 library, leather. Either vol. sold separate.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery of the vols. as issued.

Call and examine specimen copies at the Brick Corner immediately opposite the Court House. ED J. ASTON.

July 15, 1858.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

10,000 FARMS AND BUILDING Lots in the Gold Region and other portions of Virginia, are to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, for the benefit of the new town of

RAPPAHANNOCK,

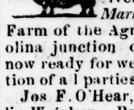
situated in Culpepper county. Subscribers *only* $10 each, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a building lot or a farm, ranging in value from $10 up to $30,000. The object is to build up the town, manufactures and trade, by encouraging men of limited means to come in and grow with the place and thus raise the value of the land to that at the North, now selling at from $100 to $500 per acre. It can be done in four or five years.—The soil is just as good quality and the advantages greater. Already lots in Rappahannock sold at $10 have been re-sold at from $30 to $400 cash. Where in the Union can wealth be made faster? Let all buy a lot or a farm whilst it can be got cheap, or come and settle and get one GRATIS. For full particulars, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Va.

Or to Dr. Jno. S. Livingston, Shufordsville, N. C., who will ride 50 miles to wait on customers.

July 15, 1858—3m.

CATTLE MARKET.



PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Charleston Cattle Market and Public Scales*, at the Farm of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina junction of Meeting & King Streets, are now ready for weighing, sale, and accommodation of all parties bringing Cattle to this market.

Jos F. O'Hear, Esq. has been appointed Public Weigher. By order.

ROBERT MACBETH,
Chief Clerk of Markets.

July 15, 1858. cow3m

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.

July 15, 1858.

Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Asheville Male Academy design opening the school at an early day, and are anxious to secure the services of a thoroughly educated and experienced Teacher. It is desirable to open, if possible, by the 20th inst. Applications should be addressed to R B. Vance, Hugh Johnston, and James A. Patton, Committee, who will give all necessary information. By order of the Board. I. B. SAWYER, Sec.

Asheville, July 8, 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON,
Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 4858. 3m*

MOREHEAD.

Great Sale of Lots

On a Credit.

On the 28th and 29th of July, 1858, at the City of Morehead. J. M. MOREHEAD.

Pres. Shepard's Point Land Company.

June 24, 1858. ts

Candidates.

☞ We are authorized to announce W. W. AVERY, Esq., of Burke county, a candidate to represent this District in the Congress of the United States.

We are authorized to announce Captain J. J. GREER as a candidate for Sheriff of Henderson county at the next election.

We are authorized to announce J. B. GARDNER as a candidate for Sheriff of Yancy county, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce Dr. JOHN YANCY, of Madison county, as a candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy, in the next Senate of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce Gen. R. M. HENRY, of this county, as a candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy in the next Senate of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce Dr. JAMES S. T. BAIRD as a candidate to represent Buncombe county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

☞ We are authorized to announce Col. GEORGE W. HAMPTON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Buncombe county.

☞ We are authorized to announce WASHINGTON BROYLES a candidate to represent Yancy county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM R. YOUNG a candidate for Sheriff of Buncombe county.

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. BROWN a candidate to represent Madison county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8 1858.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, at the close of Quarter ending 30th June, 1858:

A—Alexander Mrs M J.

B—Bassett Jane, Brown E T, Bean J M, Baxton A N, Baldwin J D, Birdsey E, Ballew R L, Brooks John, Brooks A N.

C—Cahrs C H, Coggin R, Cushing Caleb, Chambers Wm, Creasmon A N, Crook Dr A B, Cook T B, Cole J N, Cole Zach.

D—Dunlap G W C, Dickson Wm 2, Deerman H.

E—Erwin M L, English Rev A F, Elliott Joseph P.

F—Furgison J G, Foster Thos, Franz Louisa.

G—Green W P, Gray Wm, Garrett Miss M E, Garrett Miss L J.

H—Hemphill Miss M C, Hensley Mary, Hughey Saml.

J—Jones Miss Emaline, Jones A P, Jarrett T W, Johnson Eli.

K—Killian Wm, Killian Daniel.

L—Luther Mrs E A, Lee Wm L.

M—Miller Minerva, Moore M R, Miller A J, Murray R A, Massey G T, McCoin Rev W M.

N.—Neil W G.

O—Owenby Mrs R.

P—Patton James M, Pogue E H, Platner J M, Principal of Male Academy.

R—Roberts Lucretia, Reynolds Daniel, Romano A B, Ray J M.

S—Sitton Jas, Surrett John, Stacy Rev J, Scarborough W A, Stephens Mrs N M, Siler D W, Smith Miss J A.

W—Wilkins S, West Elizabeth, Wright Mary, Wells Isaac, White J B, Wilson Miss Rose, Worley W N.

Y—Young J M.

J. H. HILLIARD, P. M.

July 8, 1858.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a Tract of LAND, situated in Jackson county, N. C., 7 miles above Webster, on the waters of Cullowhee Creek.

The Tract contains 78 acres, more or less; some 60 acres of it is improved land, in a fine state of cultivation. Of the above Tract about 50 acres of it is Bottom Land unsurpassed by the best land in Western Carolina.

I will also sell some Timbered Lands near by, if desired.

Said lands will be sold on accommodating terms for ready money; or, if three-fourths of the purchase money is paid, a credit of 12 months will be given for the remainder.

Further information can be had by seeing the undersigned, on the premises, or by addressing him at Webster, N. C.

DAVID ROGERS.

July 1, 1858. 6w

TAKEN UP,

AND lodged in the Jail of Madison county, N. C., on the 18th of June, a negro man, who says his name is

DENNIS,

and that he belongs to Wm. W Davis, of Hendersonville. I therefore request the owner of said negro to come forward and pay all charges, or the said negro will be dealt with according to law.

J. D. BRADLEY, Jailor.

July 1, 1858

Ice Soda Water.

ALL who wish a cool, wholesome and delicious beverage, will find it opposite Gudger's Hotel, at

W. H. JACKSON & CO'S.

June 24, 1858.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior arti-

ticle—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES.
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL open a private school in

BURNSVILLE

on Monday, the 3rd of May next. There will be four terms in the scholastic year, of eleven weeks each, the rates of tuition for each term, payable at the end, will be as follows:

Primary English Branches,	$3 00
Higher do do	5 00
Classics and Algebra,	8 00
Contingent Fee, (in advance.)	25

R. DON WILSON.

Burnsville, April 1, 1858. tf

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Justrecived and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

NOTICE.

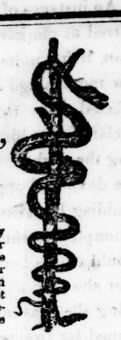
HAVING met with a favorable opportunity for disposing of our entire stock in trade at this place, we hereby notify our friends and the public, that the partnership heretofore existing as SMITH & CHAPMAN is by mutual consent this day dissolved.

Maj. J. Dunlap, who will be found at Room No. 2, Gudger's Hotel, will make settlements and receive payments. Prompt collections are unavoidable.

JESSE S. SMITH.
L. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,



FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, ESQ., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, ESQ., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 2d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues. — *Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted Hendersonville; J M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

TAILORING.

New Shop at an Old Stand.

C. GREEN,

HAVING removed from Hendersonville to this place, would respectfully inform the citizens of Buncombe, and the west generally, that he has bought out the establishment lately kept by John W. Wilson, on the west side of Main street, a few doors below the Courthouse square, and having refurnished it with a new stock of materials, he is at all times prepared to execute work in the neatest, most durable style. He will warrant as good fits and well made jobs as can be obtained in this section.

All kinds of Trimmings for Coats, Pants, and Vests kept constantly on hand.

HAIR-BRAIDING.

Having many years since learned the art of Braiding Hair into the different forms of ornament, he is prepared to execute all such work as Bracelets, Necklaces, Watch Guards, Rings, Ear-Drops, Breastpins, &c., at a reasonable price and in the neatest style. Specimens of his work in this art may be seen at the store of Summey, McDowell & Co. Orders left with them will be attended to with punctuality.

Asheville, May 13, 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASNOT'S.

March 25, 1858.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, '58.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 8. tf

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Salisbury to Asheville.

FOUR HORSE COACHES.

THE TRAVELLING Public are respectfully requested to give this line a trial. They will find it to be the cheapest, nearest and BEST route East. My coaches are fine and large; Nine and Fourteen Passenger Concord Coaches.

NO HACKS ON THE ROAD.

My Horses are well trained and gentle, and I take pleasure in recommeading the Drivers on this line as being the most sober, careful and gentlemanly Drivers to be found on any stage line.

Travellers will find this roure a more pleasant one than any other, passing through Statesville, by the Catawba Rail Road Bridge, Newton, Morganton, Marion, Pleasant Gardens, Swannanoa Gap of the Blue Ridge, in full view of the celebrated Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman of the Black Mountain. Persons wishing to visit the Black Mountains can procure a guide and horses at Mr. Stepp's or Porter's, and in a few hours ride reach the Black Mountain House, and at their leisure visit *Mitchell's Falls, Mt. Clingman* and *Mt. Mitchell*, the highest peaks of land East of the Rocky Mountains.

Tickets on this road good for three months.

Stage Office in Salisbury, at the Rowan House
" " " Asheville, at Gudger's Hotel.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, April 22, 1858—3m

BROKE JAIL.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.,

Successors to Messrs. SMITH & CHAPMAN, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hands a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Men and Boys clothing, Gents furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities, Leather, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Crockery and a variety of notions, &c., &c.

Their stock will at all times, be found large and complete, and they respectfully invite the former patrons of the late firm of Messrs. Smith & Chapman and all others who visit Asheville for the purpose of buying

GOODS,

to call and examine their stock, feeling assured that after you have looked through and priced their Goods, you cannot fail to buy.

Merchants are requested to call and price their Goods, they will sell at wholesale at

Very Low Prices.

Call at the old stand of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House.
RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,
Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

O us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

LOST,

Some weeks since, between Asheville and Col. Patton's, on Swannanoa, a pair of heavy silver Spectacles. The finder will confer a favor, and be suitably rewarded, by returning them.

E. H. CUNNINGHAM.

Asheville, May 20, 1858.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Quinten Busbee, H. W. Husted, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, | Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Cooke, R. H. Battle, Wm. H. Jones, P. F. Pescud, K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair. N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1857. tf.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co.

[April 22, 1858.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism, or Self abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors
EZRA D HEARTWELL, *Pres.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*
May 20, 1858. 1y.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK

FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics."* ASTON *"is himself again"* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted in all the various branches of his profession, and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

NOTICE,

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says, "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass.	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April, 17.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W Marshall, Beanfort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28, 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of SUMMEY & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 11, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

Paper: Paper.

PRINTING and Wrapping paper constantly on hand and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

A Change.

AMBROSE GAINES having disposed of his interest in the business of GAINES, DEAVER & Co., retires from the concern.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners. [April 22, 1858.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stores or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

BLUE STONE.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.